

The Independent.

OSKALOOSA, KANSAS.

J. W. ROBERTS, Editor.

Saturday, December 26, 1863.

Animus of the Rebellion.

Two prominent qualities lie at the foundation of the rebellion of the South—Pride and Madness. With the leaders it is pride—the pride of aristocracy—we ought to say, perhaps, of one-horse aristocracy—which seeks to establish itself in indolent grandeur, ease and luxury upon the labor, blood and sufferings of the toiling masses. On the part of the great body of the people it is or was madness—a kind of phrenzy fanned into a flame by the designing leaders, who led their dupes to believe the people of the North contemplated imposing upon them unheard of frauds and enormities, and smiting them down into a most despicable vassalage—as if they were not already in the most pitiable condition of underlings!

Madness is always furious. Hence the flame-like zeal with which treason overspread the South at the outset. It went like "fire in dry stubble." Men, women and children were carried away in the flood or consumed by the conflagration. And the leaders looked on with complacency, and kept blowing the flames with unwearied vigor.

But while madness is rapid and fierce in the outset, it soon exhausts itself. And that is now much the condition of the masses at the South.

The women that urged their husbands, brothers and sons to the battlefield—the natural instincts and tender affection characteristic of the sex having for the time been crisped by the heat of passion—are now heading bread-riots, or mourning over the "loved and lost," whom their unnatural madness drove to the scenes of carnage and death.

A revolution to prove successful must be founded on principle, not on passion. Our fathers of the Revolution of Independence saw even darker days than have now descended upon the Confederacy; but they had God and Right on their side—they had based their action on principles that were the embodiment of truth, which must endure amid the wreck of empires; and hence, with calmness they stood firm until the God of battles gave them victory.

Not so the South. Waging a war for pampered wrong so huge that no attribute of God can take sides with them, they can only depend upon the lying trickery which enabled them to first deceive the people; and that cannot always last.

The masses of the South are beginning to see the glimmerings of light. It has taken some terrible blows to strike the scales from their eyes; but the work is surely being done.

Take from the rebellion the Pride-class—the aristocracy—the lecherous class—those given to licentiousness, which Slavery furnishes the means of indulging to an unlimited extent with powerless victims; and the rotten based fabric would fall to the ground of its own weight. Indeed, it is falling now, surely crumbling to speedy ruin, when all its corruption will be visible to the world; and the stench of its foulness will be an offense in the nostrils of all civilized nations.

The madness has spent its strength, and pride must sullenly retire or fall.

Astounding Figures.

The report of Secretary Chase is read without very great surprise. No one seems to be alarmed at the immense array of figures. We read of an expenditure of nine hundred millions in a year without a shock; of a debt of a billion and a half, which is soon to exceed two billions, and yet there is calmness. The nation does not grow unsteady, and there are no symptoms of staggering under the load.

This shows the strength of the nation, and the abiding confidence our people have in the institutions we have received from the fathers, as well as their love of country. Nothing will move or alarm them when the government is at stake.

The rebels have accumulated an immense debt, too; but it is just so much money sunk. Those who have invested funds in the Confederacy have thrown it away. Served them right.

The Latest.

Longstreet has concentrated his force in East Tennessee with a change of front, and may do some mischief. We hope, however, he will be defeated.

Rosecrans is to succeed Schofield and Curtis to succeed Ewing.

Charleston is being shelled again.

Soldiers Voting.

Something of a discussion has sprung up in reference to the provision of the constitution of our State which excludes soldiers &c. from the privileges of residence and the elective franchise. We have always presumed the clause referred to was designed to reach soldiers of the regular and none others. The circumstances under which the constitution was framed would of itself lead to this inference.

But on a close analysis of the language of the clause in question, we should be at a loss to determine the true meaning designed to be conveyed by the phraseology. It reads thus:

"No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States, or of their allies, shall be deemed to have acquired a residence in the State in consequence of being stationed within the same; nor shall any soldier, seaman or marine have the right to vote."

The wording of the clause is unfortunate, if for no other reason, because it is ambiguous. However, the first part of it evidently was designed to meet the case of those in the regular service, notwithstanding the wide latitude given by the phrase "or of their allies," which extends the restrictive meaning to its full capacity. But the last portion of the prohibition is certainly very sweeping. "Nor shall any soldier, seaman or marine have the right to vote." If the language itself, unexplained, is to determine the meaning here, it unquestionably sweeps the whole platter clean; for if our soldiers are soldiers—any soldiers—they certainly are embraced in this prohibition. If they are not soldiers, then their rights are not affected.

It is worthy of note at this point that after the first clause had fully and completely disposed of the case of regulars, the latter clause is inserted. What for? Merely as so much useless verbiage? We hardly dare presume so much as that on the stupidity of the framers of the constitution.

Notice again; the language is not "nor shall any such soldier &c." If it had been the phraseology, there would have been no doubt as to the real meaning of the clause, for it would then have been restricted to the class embraced in the preceding part of the sentence; but as it stands it evidently—taking it on the literal construction—is designed to embrace something more than precedes. What is that something? Is it merely to say a non-resident shall not vote? That would certainly be strange. Does it mean what it says, that no soldier &c. in the service of the United States shall vote?

Evidently the soldiers ought to vote; the volunteers, we mean. All our sympathies run that way, and we would strain a point to give them this privilege. But if the constitution does prohibit the exercise of this right, the constitution is grossly wrong, and should be amended without delay.

Rebel Meanness—H. W. Beecher.

The contemptible spirit of meanness which characterizes the rebels so preeminently, was manifested in a superlative degree by the base attempt made by them and their hired tools to his down Henry Ward Beecher in England. Having dealt in lies, slanders, vilification and calumny to deceive the people of England as to the aims of the North and the object of the South, they feared the clear statements and bold truths which Beecher would make; and knowing that his reputation was great across the water, they determined to prevent him from speaking—a species of low and vulgar warfare only resorted to by despicable characters to hide despicable deeds, or carry out the lowest order of revenge.

But they mistook their man. Calm, cool, collected, perfectly master of his theme and of himself, with the solid basis of truth to stand upon, Beecher thwarted the mob and won fame and a triumph. The respectable portion of the audience and of the British nation were made heartily ashamed of the rabble; Beecher stood above par, and rebel stock went down towards its own debasing level. Good results have followed. Meanness won't win. It may succeed for a time, but is sure to lose in the end.

Schofield Relieved.

Gen. Schofield, it is said, has requested to be relieved from the command of the Department of Missouri; and Gen. Rosecrans is to succeed him. This change will doubtless be hailed with pleasure by the genuine Union men of the Department. Perhaps Gen. Schofield has done the best he could; we think he has tried to do his duty faithfully; but the peculiarities of his position rendered it very difficult for him to act. Do as he would, one side or the other would be dissatisfied. He has seemed to us as a man in hamper, who felt the restraints of his position. We trust harmony will follow the appointment of Rosecrans.

Gamblers Disfranchised.

The constitution of our State very properly disfranchises all persons, so far as holding office is concerned, who fight or challenge to fight a duel. The same should be done by gamblers. No man who is a gambler should be permitted to hold any office in the gift of the people. It is utterly unsafe for such an one to hold any position where public money passes through his hands; he is reckless with his own; he will be with that of the people.

Indeed, we are not sure but all gamblers and all persons who keep gambling houses or dens, or permit the practice about their premises should be disfranchised entirely—not permitted to vote. If a man steals a horse and is sent to the penitentiary he is disqualified to vote thereafter. He is not as bad—so far as influence is concerned—as the gambler, who is one of the worst enemies to society that lives.

We suggest that this class be put at par with the duellist; and we are inclined to believe that both should be cut off from the privileges of citizenship.

Rebels Enlisting in the Union Banks.

We have reports that thousands of rebels are anxious to take the oath of allegiance, and enlist in the Union army and navy. We think it is quite probable that many of these men are sincere—that they have been misled, blinded or conscripted by the Southern leaders, and are proper subjects for clemency. But there is an old adage: "A runaway horse is not to be trusted;" and we think our government will do well to act upon the moral of that adage.

If these men are permitted to enlist, let them be put in departments of the service where they can do no harm, or where their small numbers will prevent them from doing any injury, should they be so disposed. As for permitting them to go to sea in any considerable numbers in our vessels. We do not presume the government contemplates such folly.

Congressional.

But little has yet transpired in Congress more than the introduction of bills.

A vote of thanks and a gold medal have been voted to Gen. Grant.

The conscription act is before the Senate with important amendments; one to exempt ministers of the gospel from the draft; another to abolish the classes and place all on a level between the ages of 18 and 45.

Resolutions have been introduced defining the status of the seceded States—some claiming that as secession was illegal the States are yet in the Union; others looking to provisional governments and a re-construction on the basis of freedom.

Measures looking to the punishment of all persons in the army or navy who left the service of the government to take sides with the rebels have been commenced.

Senator Lane has introduced a bill to regulate the traffic in gold.

Inquiry has been made what legislation is necessary in order that widows and heirs may get the pensions rightfully belonging to soldiers.

A bill for the payment of the two Indian regiments introduced.

Measures taken to improve the navigation of the Upper Mississippi.

The Democrats are generally opposed to the measure looking to a vigorous prosecution of the war, but they have not fully developed their plans for the session.

A desire to push the business to completion appears to be manifested by the working members favorable to the Administration.

News of the Week.

Gen. Banks has recovered from his recent illness.

Over 43,000 bales of cotton have reached New Orleans recently, and more is coming.

It is reported that heavy frosts have injured the Sugar crop of Louisiana.

Some 3,000 or 4,000 rebels attacked our forces at Natchez a short time since, but were repulsed, and 800 of them reported captured by our troops.

It is said Gen. Butler has effected an exchange of prisoners, rank for rank, with the rebels.

A report is current that Gen. Bragg has committed suicide. Don't believe it.

Gen. Longstreet is reported to have divided his forces, and made a dash to cut off Gen. Schofield, but failed in his design. It would seem that his retreat had been cut off, and that he was fighting in mere desperation; but the telegraphic account of the matter is hardly as clear as mud.

John Morgan effected his escape by the skin of his teeth; but several others of his officers and escort were captured.

Gen. Burnside has gone to Cincinnati. His late brilliant campaign in East Tennessee was one of the most

brilliant and able series of maneuvers, and conflicts during the entire war, and prove him to be a man of real military genius, notwithstanding his failure at Fredericksburg.

Rebel guerrillas have been engaged in firing into boats on the Mississippi. They should be caught and hung.

One report says Grant is preparing for further activity; another that his army is going into winter quarters.

General Lockwood succeeds Gen. Schoenck in command at Baltimore; the latter is in Congress.

The Mexicans are reported to have captured Puebla from the French. Doubtful. The French are receiving re-inforcements.

The blockade runner, Chesapeake, having been captured in British waters, will be given up to the Canadian authorities. It is thought the vessel will not be permitted to depart.

The rebels are greatly out of heart because England has refused to let their rams leave British ports. The gold had been sent in advance to pay for the vessels.

It is reported that a lot of seamen secretly in league with the rebellion, shipped on a vessel with the intention of seizing her as soon as out at sea. The plot was discovered in time to prevent the pirates from carrying out their scheme.

The statement that any instructions have been given tending to ignore the rights of prisoners of war of colored soldiers whom the rebels have taken prisoners, whether originally bond or free, is incorrect. On the contrary, most stringent orders have recently been issued, under which the rebel authorities are to be held strictly accountable with regard to colored prisoners who may fall into their power.

The Senate of Virginia, in session at Alexandria, passed a bill to-day for the election of delegates, by the people, to a convention to assemble in that city on the 25th of January, to alter and amend the State Constitution, so as to abolish slavery in those localities of the State not affected by the proclamation of January last.

Gen. Butler has issued an order for the enrollment of all able-bodied citizens (colored and white) between the age of 18 and 45, in his department, to be completed January 1st.

A gentleman from Richmond says: "The garrison of the city and forts, number about 30,000 men, who are principally employees of Government. They are armed with Belgian rifles. The fortifications consist of several lines of entrenchment and earthworks and rifle-pits, beside the forts. The forts are sparsely manned; no guns mounted in all. The works are quite inconsiderable compared with their extent. At the time our prisoners planned an escape, the Union men of Richmond were aware of the intended effort, and would have joined the prisoners had they succeeded. From the army in Richmond and the works at Fayetteville, N. C., about 300 guns per week are turned out. All these guns are rifled at Tredegar Works. Heavy guns have been hooped, and the work of thus improving them was going on. Arrangements were being made by which they hope to make 2,000 rifles per month.

The principal powder manufactory is at Augusta, Georgia.

The loss of the stocking machinery at Fayetteville, would prove irreparable early in the war, and until a very late date. The draining of projectiles adopted by our Government was received from Washington, and in some cases their manufacture was commenced in Richmond, even before they were made here. Our informant says prices current under-quoted everything; flour quoted at 75 dollars per barrel, actually sells at 125 dollars, and other things in proportion.

The boiler of a locomotive on the N. Y. Central Railroad recently exploded near Oriskany, while under full headway, and was thrown some 50 rods into a field, demolishing fences, etc. in its course. Fragments flew in every direction, wounding fireman, engineer, and one or two others.

A magazine blew up at Yorktown, Va., a few days ago, destroying a large portion of the town.

Our forces on the Peninsula had a recent successful encounter with the rebels, nearly surprising them, captured all their camp equipment, the officer in command, and most of the men—about 100. Our loss 3 wounded.

It is said Lee is being re-enforced.

A body of rebel cavalry 1,000 strong, made at attack on a company of the 115th N. Y. regt. at Sauger's Station on railroad from Washington to Fredericksburg, and were beaten off. Pretty good for men belonging to the army of the Potomac!

Gossip—often a very great liar—says that Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague are not on friendly terms. The latter lady is fond of riding behind fast horses, and likes to have her own way. Old crusty Bachelors say this of all the sex.

Congress has adjourned for the Holidays.

Only five companies of the 15th went to Riley.

Special Notices.

RELIGIOUS.

M. E. Church.—There will be Religious Services in the M. E. Church in Oskaloosa on Sundays as follows:
Preaching at 10 o'clock A. M., by the following persons:
Sunday, Nov. 22d, Rev. J. Boecher.
do " 29th, " J. W. Roberts.
do " 6th, " D. Dickinson.
do " 13th, " N. W. Taylor.
do " 20th, " J. Boecher.
do " 27th, " J. W. Roberts.
do " 4th, " D. Dickinson.
do " 11th, " N. W. Taylor.
do " 18th, " J. Boecher.
do " 25th, " J. W. Roberts.
do " 2d, " D. Dickinson.

February 6th and 7th Quarterly Meeting, Sunday School and Bible Class at 2 P. M. Preaching or General Prayer Meeting at 7 P. M. and on Thursday evenings of each week. Citizens and strangers are respectfully invited to attend.

Class Meeting after the morning preaching on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday evenings of each week.

D. DICKINSON, Pastor.

[COMMUNICATED.]

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TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which will find a cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
New York.

DRUNKENNESS CURE D-ET

THE Inebriate may now bid defiance to the terrible curse, DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain cure for DRUNKENNESS. It cures a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Price, \$1 a box. Sent by mail to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS
Have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union as a valuable tonic for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Constipation, and general nervous debility. It cannot be overpraised. Every day new cases of its great effect are crowded through our principle journals. There is nothing equal to the cure it affords to which the afflicted experienced when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body would recommend it to all classes of our community.

See Advertisement. For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY.
SYMMETRY OF FORM.
YOUR HEALTH AND VIGOR TO THE POWERS.
By using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular, and Specific Remedy known as
HOSTETTER'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it.

It cures and prevents Gonorrhea. Cut it out and preserve it. You may not require it, but it gives health and vigor to the frame, and blooms to the pallid cheek. It cures leucorrhoea and restores the system. Beware of Counterfeits! Cures Guaranteed.

New Advertisements.

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DANIELS, MILLINGTON & CO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

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CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

And Everything You Want!

FOR THE LADIES WE HAVE

The Best Assortment of

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TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.

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We Have Every Variety of

CLOTHING & CLOTHS

To Furnish a

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Of Both

Under and Outward Wear,

And the Needful Covering and Protection for

Crowns of Heads & Soles of Feet!

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HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, A Positive and Specific Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Urination, and excites the Absorbent into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Intemperance, Early Indiscretions of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to Exercise, Loss of Power, Loss of memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak nerves, Trembling, Horor of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, which soon follow, which this Medicine invariably removes, soon follow. In one of which the Patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by these Dire Diseases?
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!"
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, BUT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THEIR DEATH.

And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the Truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once Affected with Organic Weakness requires the Aid of Medicine to Investigate and Strengthen the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU INvariably Does. A Trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES.
In many Affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Menstrual Discharge, Ulcers of the Scrotum, or of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Intemperance, or the DECLINE OF NATURE OF LIFE.

Take no more Bismuth, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicines for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the only safe and reliable Remedy for all the above diseases. It is a safe and reliable Remedy for all the above diseases. It is a safe and reliable Remedy for all the above diseases.

It causes a frequent Urine, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstruction, Preventing and Curing Stricture of the Urethra, relieving Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is a safe and reliable Remedy for all the above diseases. It is a safe and reliable Remedy for all the above diseases.

Thousands upon thousands who have been the victims of Quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found their cure, and that the "FUTURE" has, by the use of POWERFUL REMEDIES, been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and produce AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the GREAT DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the Medicine. PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR \$5.00. Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observation. *Jealousy of the Public!* All Cases Guaranteed! Advice Gratis!

Address letters for information to H. B. HELMBOLD, Consul, 104 South Tenth-st., Phila., Pa. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 591 Broadway, New York.

Beware of Counterfeits and UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS, who endeavor to dispose of their own and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Extract Buchu.
"Improved Rose Water."
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Ask for HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER. Cut out the advertisement and send it to the author, and avoid imposition and extortion.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alternative of wonderful efficacy in diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Dropsical Swellings, Gravel and Spasms, and all Complaints of the Stomach, arising from Bodily Weakness whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

It is a combination of the most powerful of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forewarned against disease, and for as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HELMBOLD'S BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infested with Fever and Ague, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehensions of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who resort to it to avoid the scourge of its protective qualities in advance, are saved by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine.

Fever and Ague patients, after being supplied with quinine for months in vain, are fairly saturated with that dangerous alkali, and not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HELMBOLD'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly re-invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of Dyspepsia and in less confirmed forms of Indigestion. Acting as a gentle and painless cathartic, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretory organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits and Fits, Leucorrhoea, dropsical swellings, and all other ailments, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from a thousand sources.

The agency of BULLOCK'S BITTERS is immediately assumed by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

A General Tonic, HELMBOLD'S BITTERS produces effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. It cures Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay and Debility and Dyspepsia arising from Old Age, it exercises the electric influence, the convalescent stomachs of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it